many of the features recited in claims 50-65. However, the Office Action concedes that Yoshio does not teach an "optical system that includes a holographic combiner that enlarges and displays the image in the display element, the first, second, and the third organic electroluminescent elements having luminescent regions with substantially the same size as that of display area of the display element."

The Office Action relies on Kazuyuki as teaching that high brightness and high color purity is realized by combining polarizing plate and color filters, both having almost equal characteristics concerning the transmittance for the wavelength corresponding to R, G, B. The Office Action then concludes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Yoshio and Kazuyuki in rendering obvious the subject matter of the pending claims. The analysis of the Office Action fails for at least the following reasons.

First, MPEP §2143 instructs that "[t]o establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art references (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations."

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of claims 50-65 is improper in view of at least MPEP §2143 because the applied prior art references, Yoshio and Kazuyuki, fail to teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. Specifically, the applied prior art references fail to teach or suggest a pulse current supply source for providing a pulsing current to the organic electroluminescent elements as positively recited in claims 50, 53, 58 and 63. Furthermore, neither Yoshio nor Kazuyuki teach, or suggest, a pulse current being applied to each of the organic electroluminescent elements as positively recited in claim 64.

Second, MPEP §2143.01 instructs that "[t]here are three possible sources for motivation to combine references: the nature of the problem to be solved, the teachings of the prior art, and the knowledge of persons of ordinary skill in the art." MPEP §2143.01 further instructs that "[t]he mere fact that references can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless the prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination." Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of claims 50-65 is improper in view of at least MPEP §2143.01 because the Office Action lacks the required specific evidence of a teaching, suggestion or motivation in the prior art for one of ordinary skill to combine these references in the manner suggested by the Office Action. Specifically, the Applicants believe, as the Office Action has asserted, that "because the use of color filters helps obtain a color display system with a high color reproduceability" is insufficient as specific evidence of a teaching, suggestion or motivation in the prior art for one of ordinary skill to combine these references in the manner suggested by the Office Action.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that any permissible combination of Yoshio and Kazuyuki cannot reasonably be considered to teach or to have suggested the combination of all the features recited in claims 50-65. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of rejection of claims 50-65 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over any permissible combination of the applied prior art references, is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 50-65, in addition to the allowance of claims 21-27 and 49 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

espectfully submitted,

James A. Oliff

Registration No. 27,075

Daniel A. Tanner, III Registration No. 54,734

JAO:KDB/jth

Date: March 14, 2006

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